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The Occurrence of Macacus leoninus (Blyth) in Eastern Burmah.—ARTHUR ERWIN BROWN stated that a young male monkey nearly allied to *Macacus nemestrinus* was purchased by the Zoological Society of Philadelphia in April, 1894, from a person who had procured it at Möngnai, in the southern Shan states, Upper Burmah. At the time this animal was received, certain peculiarities led him to refer it provisionally to *M. leoninus* (Blyth), but it is only lately that he had fully determined this identification to be correct. It has now lived in the garden two years and a half and he would suppose it to be about four years old, but it has not yet assumed the full colors of the male of this species as shown in Mr. Sclater's plate¹ the resemblance between it and the female being still close. The general color is pale brown, resulting from the yellow and brown annulation of the hairs; the sides of the body and outside of the limbs are rather paler and somewhat grayish; the horse-shoe mark on top of the head is well defined in a darker shade of brown which shows also along the back and upper side of the tail and slightly appears on the back of the hands and feet. The characteristic red line in the bare skin from the outer corner of the eye is well marked, and it is interesting to observe that it becomes much brighter in color when the animal is excited than at other times. It is doubtful if this mark would be at all evident in skins. The specimen is now about twenty inches in length from nose to base of tail; the tail being about six and a half and without a tuft.

As compared with *nemestrinus* of like age *leoninus* has the muzzle shorter, the superciliary ridges more prominent, the ischial callosities smaller, the hair about the cheeks, neck and shoulders much longer, the spreading whiskers being conspicuous when looked at from in front, the face and ears are paler and the iris is distinctly hazel brown, while in *nemestrinus* it is of a paler yellowish-brown.

It would appear that *M. leoninus* has heretofore been only known to occur in the Province of Arracan, in Western Burmah, on the Bay of Bengal, and from a few localities in the Valley of the Irrawaddy, the present specimen, therefore, extends the range of the species eastward across Upper Burmah to the borders of Yunnan. Dr. Griggs, from whom the specimen was procured, fully assured the speaker as to the locality.

The characters of this monkey are very distinct and at its present age, when placed side by side with specimens of the southern form of pig-tailed monkey, *M. nemestrinus*, there is no possibility of confusing them.

OCTOBER 27.

The President, SAMUEL G. DIXON, M. D., in the Chair.

Thirty-one persons present.

¹ Proc. Zool. Soc. of London, 1870, pl. XXXV.